The Massillon Independent.

ISSUED SEMI-WEEKLY. MASSILLON, OHIO, MONDAY, AUGUST 14, 1905 XLIII—NO 21

TWO TEACHERS WERE APPOINTED

They Will Have Charge in the Third Grade.

A CHANGE IN THE TEXT BOOKS.

A Complete Four Years' Course in History and Mathematics—French and German Added to the Study of Grammar--Building Work Progresses.

A regular meeting of the board of education was held Friday evening with all members present except Dr. Pumphrey. After roll call, bills were odered paid to the amount of $321.80.

The committee on text books, which had held previous meetings with Superintendent Cronebaugh, made a report, which was adopted by the vote of all present, recommendng the use of the following text books:

Joynes-Meisner's German grammar.

Fraze and Squires' French grammar.

Myers' Ancient History, revised edition.

Myers' Mediaeval and Modern History, revised edition.

Wentworth's plane trigonometry.

Channing's Student History of the United States.

Rational method in reading for the first to fifth grades, inclusive.

Medial slant copybook and Prang's drawing books, Nos. 1 to 6.

The committee explained that the change did not necessitate the purchase of any great number of books other than would have to be purchased at the beginning of the school year. The change in history will make no added expense to the scholar, as the company will take the old histories and give new ones without extra charge. Trigonometry is a new study and completes a four years' course in mathematics. Heretofore the study of history has been crowded into too short a time and with two different books a four years' course is mapped out. The study of French and German is left with Superintendent Cronebaugh, who will give supplementary reading if wanted.

Superintendent Cronebaugh appointed and the board confirmed the appointments of Miss Emma McLaughlin, of Canal Fulton, and Miss Sadie E. Pontius, of Waco, as teachers in the third grades. Miss McLaughlin will receive $35 a month and Miss Pontius $38. Superintendent Cronebaugh also reported that the list of teachers was still short two members and he was in communication with Miss E. McBride, of near Marietta, and hoped to add her name to the list in a short time. She is a fourth grade teacher and has been highly recommended by teachers at present in the Massillon schools who have become acquainted with her work.

Miss Dessie Graybill has been promoted to the seventh grade to take the place of Miss Lillian Ulman, who resigned several weeks ago. Miss Graybill has been a sixth grade teacher to this time and there have been promotions all along the line from lower grades. The new teachers will have charge of work in the lower grades, but not in the primary department.

The building committee reported excellent work on the State street addition. A. F. Portmann is to do the tin repairing on the North street building. E P. Converse will do the wood repair work.

The interior wood work of the East street and the Franklin buildings is being painted and a contract has been let for similar work in the West Tremont street building.

A contract for plumbing in the State street building has not been awarded by the committee, which was given power to go ahead with the work.

This will be done by next Tuesday, it is thought, as the required estimates will be ready Monday.

Architect C. B. Heckman met with the board a short time and reported the progress made on the building at the State street grounds.

The A. H. Andrews Company, manufacturers of desks, was awarded the contract for desks to be used in some of the buildings after the opening of schools. But a few additional desks will be needed this fall and the number cannot be determined until after the opening of schools. Some fifth grade desks are wanted in the Franklin building. Desks from two rooms may be taken from the West Tremont street building and desks from two other rooms in the North street building can be transferred. The board decided to award the contract now to give the supply committee ample time to have the required desks on hand.

The board then adjourned.

COUNTY SEAT NEWS.

Proprietor of Gambling Joint Has Taken His Departure.

Canton, Aug. 12.—It is now claimed that Harry W. Stehr lost $1,855 at the gambling rooms in this city, and Attorney W. J. Piero is after the proprietors of the places to compel them to make good. He had a warrant for the arrest of Link Andrews for operating a place, but when the constable went after him Link had disappeared and took his gambling outfit with him. The owners of the building may have to settle.

It is the intention of the committee in charge of the Country club golf tournament to decide the golf championships, Sunday afternoon. On account of the injury received by James A. Rice, in a street car accident, the semi-finals between Rice and W. W. Irwin had been postponed. Messrs. Rice and Irwin will meet either Saturday afternoon or Sunday morning. The winner of this contest will then play F. G. Bockius to decide the championship of the first flight. In the second flight the championship lies between Evanstein Barrie and John M. Danner. M. E. Everhard and U. S. Johnston will contest in the third flight. H. B. Stewart and Henry Weber are on for the fourth flight. In the consolation G. C. Kimbark and C. E. Clark will compete. The winner of each flight will receive a prize.

The greater part of the stock for the new independent brewery which the saloonists of this city intend to erect has been taken and it is thought that a site will be selected and the work upon the buildings will be commenced shortly.

James Crevoisie, who has been in Canton for the past few days, is wanted at NewCumberland for the theft of $31. The police are looking for him, but so far have failed to find him.

CAMPMEETING OPENED.

Ten Days' Service Commenced at Lakeside.

Lakeside, O., Aug. 12.—The camp meeting has begun under the superintendency of the Rev. C. T. Johnson, of Sandusky. The music is under the direction of Prof. S. R. Hoover, of Cleveland. Early morning devotion, Dr. D. W. Knight, of Cleveland. The 8 o'clock bible hour is conducted by Mrs. Sara Gugle, of Toledo. The 10 o'clock services are in the hands of the Rev. J. J. Harshbarger, of Fostoria, the sermons being given by the members of the various patronizing conferences. The young people will have a meeting each day in Bradley temple, the Rev. C. C. Peale, of Asbury church, Cincinnati, in charge. Children's meetings will also be in the hands of a competent leader. The Rev. S. E. Idleman, of Mansfield, is in charge of the beach meeting each evening. The superintendent has the conducting of the evening services. The Rev. Herbert Welsh, president of Ohio Wesleyan university, will preach Sunday, August 20. His wonderful sermon of last Sunday will never be forgotten by the hundreds who heard him. Dr. A. B. Riker, president of Mt. Union college, opened the camp meeting by a sermon Thursday evening. These meetings continue ten days.

AN EARLY OPENING.

Herrick Will Speak in Every County in State.

Columbus, Aug. 12.—It is announced that Governor Herrick is arranging a most exhaustive campaign of the state this year, intending to speak in every county. This is expected to result in an early campaign opening. The state executive committee will meet soon to determine upon the date of the opening, which will be early in September. Bellefontaine may be selected as the place of opening.

Governor Herrick will tour the state in his private car, and will speak in every one of the eighty-eight counties This announcement was made by the governor's press agent, O. K. Shimansky, who also announced it had been decided to open the state campaign about two weeks earlier than last year. This would mean the opening of this year's campaign in the first half of September, probably two weeks before the Democratic opening at Newark.

ASSASSIN FOILED.

Insane Man Attempts to Kill Argentine's President.

Washington, Aug. 12. — Minister Beaupre, at Buenos Ayres cables news of an attempt to assassinate President Quintan yesterday. It was prevented by an aide de camp, who seized the assassin and prevented the shooting. The man is considered insane.

A lazy liver makes a lazy man. Burdock Blood Bitters is the natural, never failing remedy for a lazy liver

HOSPITAL NOTES.

The Trustees Will Meet Next Thursday.

COTTAGE READY BY OCTOBER 1.

Seventy-Four Patients Will be Cared for in the New Building—All Grain is Cut and the Greater Part Stored in the Barns.

The Massillon state hospital trustees will meet in Superintendent Eyman's office next Thursday for the transaction of regular business. Hospital affairs are progressing in an excellent manner. The trustees will have considerable work to inspect, as the close of the fiscal year is approaching. The present year, as regards reports and estimates, ends November 15. Estimates of what the hospital will need during the next two years must also be prepared and submitted to the general assembly.

The Union Medical Society, which met at the hospital Tuesday, will meet in Youngstown in November. The society did not elect officers at the Tuesday's meeting. This is done at the beginning of the year. Three meetings are held each year. The hospital authorities were given a vote of thanks for the courtesies shown.

Better progress is being made on the cottage now under construction. Timbers for the roof were placed in position in part Saturday. Next week will see the building under roof. The foundations of this cottage were begun nearly a year ago, but the work was delayed by one cause after another, prolonging the work into the summer. It is the hope of the contractor and the hospital authorities that the cottage will be completed by October 1. This cottage will hold seventy-four patients, a slight increase over the usual number, but due wholly to the interior arangement, which in the new cottage will be a departure from established lines. The cottage will be furnished just as soon a possible after being turned over by the contractor. It will be needed for patients this winter. In fact, the room is needed at the present time.

The oats crop has been cut and all but one field stored in barns which are full to overflowing with wheat, oats and hay. One field of oats will be threshed in the field as soon as the grain is dry. None of the threshing has been done on the farm as yet.

As yet the management of the Canton-Akron Railway Company has not even signified its willingness to build a shelter at the end of the line in the hospital grounds. The company has built a part of a loop, giving a better entrance to the grounds from the cars, but offers no protection whatever to patrons who might be waiting for a car. During the past few weeks the service over the line to the hospital has been open to censure, were patrons given to criticism. The grounds were laid out and the street car track changed one year ago and a waiting room was part of the plans. The grounds have grown over with a beautiful sod, the trees have budded and blossomed and the blossoms scattered before the winds, and still patrons are compelled to leave and board the cars at a point where on rainy days the mud is from two to five inches deep.

Mrs. A. B. Richardson, of Columbus, who has been visiting Dr. and Mrs. Eyman, has returned home. Miss Edith Richardson will be the guest of Mrs. Eyman next week.

COUNTY CONVENTION.

Prohibitionists Will Meet in Canton Saturday, Aug. 19.

E. H. Brosius and S. H. Rockhill, chairman and secretary, respectively, of the Prohibitionist county organization, have issued the following call for a mass convention:

The Prohibitionists of Stark county will meet in a mass convention on Saturday, August 19, 1905, at 2 o'clock p. m., sharp, in the city hall at Canton, to nominate candidates for county offices. With the strain of public attention now directed toward the infamous liquor traffic we feel, that this convention is of the utmost importance, and that we may take every advantage of this public condition we most earnestly urge upon every Prohibitionist to attend this convention, and extend a cordial invitation to all persons opposed to the saloon to meet with us.

The Independent exchange column will bring results. Try it.

PEACE OR WAR.

Officer Says Japan is Ready for Either.

Portsmouth, N. H., Aug. 12.—Colonel Tachibana, military attache at Washington, formerly a member of the staff of Field Marshal Oyama, today gave out the following interview:

"When Beaconsfield said that England was ready for war or peace, England may not have been as ready as he desired to be understood But when Japan says today that she is equally ready for war or peace, she means exactly what she says. The readiness of Field Marshal Oyama for a continuation of the active conflict is greater than the world dreams By his position and his forces he is ready to administer to Gen. Linevitch a defeat besides which the battles at Mukden or Liao Yang would be small indeed. If peace negotiations fail, an immediate battle will result in another victory for the Japanese."

RUSSIA'S ANSWER.

Part of Demand Will be Absolutely Refused.

Portsmouth, N. H., Aug. 12.—The peace envoys met at 9:30 this morning, and adjourned an hour later. M. Witte delivered Russia's answer to the terms submitted by Japan and the Japanese envoys asked for time in which to consider it. Another meeting will be held Monday.

While nothing definite is known regarding the Russian answer, it is generally believed that the demand for the cession of the island of Sakhalin and the payment of indemnity of one billion dollars will be absolutely refused.

SHEA IS RE-ELECTED.

Defeated Furnan, of Chicago, by Eight Votes.

Philadelphia, Aug. 12.—Cornelius P. Shea was re-elected president of the international Brotherhood of Teamsters by a vote of 129 to 121, defeating Daniel Furnan, of Chicago.

AN EARLY OPENING.

Mining Conditions in This District Encouraging.

According to the statements of District President Robert Legg, of the United Mine Workers of America, the conditions in the Massillon district are improving, and the miners who for the past several months have been forced to find work elsewhere, are beginning to return to their old jobs in the mines in this vicinty. Some of the mines are working only a part of the time, but others are running full, and the indications lead to the belief that there will be an early fall opening of all the mines. The demand for coal this fall is already beginning to be felt by local operators, and this has been the cause for opening some of the mines which have been closed all summer.

President Legg was in the city Thursday, having been taking a trip around the district settling minor troubles and assisting locals wherever it was possible.

SET THE DOGS ON HIM.

Farmers are Victimized by a Nervy Beggar.

A man with a hard luck story about his house being burned down, with one of his children in it, has been victimizing the farmers west of town. He calls at a farm house, tells a most pathetic story, and generally succeeds in getting a contribution, and then he plays his little trick: The donor is requested to write his or her name in a book the fraud carries with him, with the amount given. Should the sum given be twenty-five cents, for instance, the beggar before calling at the next house prefixes the figure one, making it appear that $1.25 has been contributed; twenty cents is readily changed to $2.00, and so on. By the use of the telephone the impostor has been widely advertised in Tuscarawas township and he will doubtless be compelled to seek other fields at once.

FUN GALORE.

Novel Trip Planned by Sunday School Officers.

The officers of the Presbyterian Sunday school have about completed arrangements for a trip up the canal Monday evening next, the boat leaving the wharf at Main street at 4 o'clock. Supper will be served on board the boat, and this feature of the trip will prove a novelty. A programme has been arranged for the occasion, including old time songs, recitations, etc. The boat will return about 8:30. A cordial invitation is extended to all to attend.

Itching piles? Never mind if everything else failed to cure you. Try Doan's Ointment. No failure there. 50 cents, at any drug store.

A VERDICT FOR THIRTEEN CENTS

Unique Trial and Jury Action in Squire Spidle's Court.

HARDGROVE VERSUS MARTIN.

West Side Grocer and Contractor Differ Over Excavation Contract Price—Jury Awards Plaintiff the Sum of Thirteen Cents, the Balance Due.

A verdict of thirteen cents was brought in by the jury of three before whom the case of Frank Hardgrove vs. William Martin was tried in Squire W. S. Spidle's court, Saturday morning. The verdict is unique, being practically a verdict in favor of the defendant, William Martin, whose attorney, George Kratsch, admitted that the defendant owed the plaintiff the sum of thirteen cents. The case arose over a difference in opinion between Messrs. Martin and Hardgrove as to the contract price to be paid for a cellar excavation which Hardgrove contracted for in West Tremont street. The defendant claimed that he had offered Hardgrove $80 to do the work and that this was satisfactory, the work being done with that understanding. Frank Hardgrove, the plaintiff, alleges that no specified amount was named, and that the work was undertaken at a specified price per cubic yard. The differences in the sum totals amounted to something like $89, and it was for this that Mr. Martin was sued.

A large number of witnesses were subpoenaed and testified in the case. Mr. Hardrgove conducted his own case, acting as attorney and showing familiarity with the laws and customs of such cases. It developed that Hardgrove had agreed that a certain grocery bill which he owed to Martin should be applied in this account. Mr. Martin testified that he had tendered the plaintiff the sum of thirteen cents, the amount he claimed to be due, and that it had been refused. He later made another proposition hoping not to have his name connected with a lawsuit.

The jury, consisting of Christ. Lucius, foreman, Mathias English and Joseph Snyder, remained out but a short time after the court instructed them, and then returned with a sealed verdict, which proved to be one of thirteen cents for the plaintiff. Mr. Hardgrove notified the court that he would appeal the case.

GOLD IS MISSING.

Valuable Plate Stolen from Office of Dr. K. M. Hoge.

Saturday morning Chief of Police Ertle arrested William Buchanan, while working on the west side, on the charge of stealing about $20 worth of gold from the dental office of Dr. K. M. Hoge, in the Schworm building in East Main street. Dr. Hoge appeared before Mayor Bell Saturday morning and filed the affidavit against Buchanan.

He says that he caught Buchanan in his private office Friday afternoon in the act of rifling drawers in the cabinet in his work room. He ordered him out and he explained that he was only looking through to see what was contained in them. Dr. Hoge did not miss anything at the time and Buchanan left. Saturday morning he missed considerable scrap gold and gold plate which had been in the drawers through which Buchanan looked, and immediately filed an affidavit for the arrest. Buchanan at times did odd jobs about the office of Dr. Hoge.

Miller-Newstetter Reunion.

The ninth annual reunion of the Miller-Newstetter families will be held at the country home of Mr. and Mrs. John R. Walter, in West Brookfield, Thursday, August 17, 1905. An interesting programme of addresses, recitations, music, etc., has been arranged and an unusually pleasant time is promised all members and friends of the family who attend.

Holidays for Carriers.

Postmaster General Cortelyou has issued the following order regarding holidays for rural mail carriers:

Order No. 5—Ordered, That hereafter service on all rural free delivery routes be suspended on New Year's day (January 1), Washington's Birthday (February 22), Memorial or Decoration day (May 30), Independence day (July 4), first Monday in September, known as Labor day, and such day as the President may set apart as Thanksgiving day in each calendar year.

HENRI MURGER'S COATS.

It Is Hard to Say In Which He Was the More Miserable.

A pleasant incident of the penurious days of Henri Murger, the author of the famous "Vie de Boheme," is related by a French writer. Murger when in the extreme of poverty was one day invited to a party at the house of a publisher at which it was of great importance that he should be present. Unfortunately he possessed only one suit of clothes, which was in the last stage of shabbiness. He therefore appealed to a friend who gloried in the possession of two black coats—one old, the other new—to lend him one. The friend, not overwillingly, lent him the old one. It was too small for him and very shiny at the seams, but by a liberal use of ink he managed to make it pass muster and attended the party. Unfortunately the friend was there, too, and in great anxiety over his coat followed Murger about the room with such remarks as "Don't stand so upright. You will split my coat," or "For heaven's sake, mind what you are doing with that coffee. You are splashing it all down the front of my coat."

Shortly afterward a similar occasion arrived. Murger determined that nothing should make him apply for the same coat. Accordingly he went to another friend and related the whole circumstance. This friend willingly lent him a new black coat which fitted admirably. But matters were not improved after all, for the lender was at the party and followed Murger everywhere, exclaiming in tones of audible good nature: "Do just what you like with my coat, old man. Tear it right up the back or cover it with grease—just as you like. I shall never say a word. Only too delighted to lend it to you."

THE MUD DAUBER WASP.

She Entombs Living Spiders as Food For Her Young.

When summer warmth has awakened the maternal instincts of the insect world the mud dauber wasp may be seen gathering mortar at the margin of stream, pool or puddle. Filling her mandibles, which serve as both spade and hod, she bears the load of mud to some rough surface, rock or wall or board or beam. She spreads and shapes her mortar until, after many visits to the mud bed, she has built a tubular cell about an inch long and three-eighths of an inch wide.

Then her huntress instinct awakens and her raids upon the spider realm begin, for within this cylinder the mother mason will put a single egg. In course of time this will hatch into a ravenous larva whose natural food is living spiders, and these the mother proceeds to capture and entomb within her mud daub nursery. On this errand she may be seen hawking over and near cobwebs of various sorts, venturing within the meshed and beaded snares that prove fatal to most incomers and sometimes even to herself. If the occupant, expectant of prey, sallies forth to seize the intruder, it finds itself a captive, not a captor. The wasp shakes the silken filament from wings and feet, turns upon the spider, seizes and stings it, bears it to her cell and thrusts it therein.—H. C. McCook in Harper's Magazine.

Old Man of the Mountain.

The title "Old Man of the Mountain" was first applied to Hassan Ben Sabbat, who founded a formidable dynasty in Syria A. D. 1090. He was the prince or chief of the sect of the Mohammedans. Having been banished from his country, he took up his abode in Mount Lebanon, gathered around him a band of followers, who soon became the terror alike of Christians, Jews and Turks. They paid the most implicit obedience to his commands and believed that if they sacrificed their lives for his sake they would be rewarded with the highest joys of paradise. For 200 years these "Assassins," as they called themselves, continued to be the terror of the country. Whenever their chief, the "Old Man of the Mountain," considered himself injured he dispatched some of his assassins secretly to murder the aggressor. This is the origin of our use of the word assassin for a secret murderer.

Hits We Might Have.

A famous writer said: "Man in general, or, as it is expressed, on the average, does not live above two and twenty years, and during these two and twenty years he is liable to two and twenty thousand evils, many of which are incurable. Yet even in this dreadful state men will strut and figure on the stage of life. They make love at the hazard of destruction and intrigue, carry on war and form projects just as if they were to live in luxury and delight for a thousand ages."

A Need in Schoolmasters.

We should like to see a regulation that every schoolmaster before the age of thirty should for one full year at least be banished from the school world and from the academic life even if for that year he had to work as a navvy, a sailor or a commercial traveler. The man who, being educated, only knows what life is will never take too narrow a view of the school course.—London Post.

Enjoy What You Have.

Don't worry about your health. Keep in good condition and get as much fresh air as you can. People who are always puttering over themselves are like misers—they don't enjoy what they have.—Boston Traveler.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

THE INDEPENDENT.

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Both Telephones No. 60.

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MEMBER ASSOCIATED PRESS.

Entered at Massillon postoffice as second-class matter.

MONDAY, AUGUST 14, 1905

Republicans have seen the Democratic party in Ohio nearly wiped out in the past few years. They certainly are not going to assist in resurrecting it by voting the Democratic ticket this fall.

It is claimed that Senator Depew carries $500,000 life insurance, but it has been shown that not a dollar of the amount is in the Equitable, which paid him a salary of $20,000 a year. Certainly an example of getting something for nothing.

A Cleveland judge expresses the belief that sidewalk mashers are insane. Except for possible doubts as to their having brains enough to go crazy, there will be general agreement. The fact that he had twenty-three cases before him at one time indicates that street manners in Cleveland are either very bad, or the authorities are trying to make them very good.

It would have done Ben Butler good if he could have lived to see the day when New Orleans would welcome federal control of a yehow fever epidemic with such enthusiasm that the citizens themselves would raise by popular subscription the money to pay for it. Butler established federal control of sanitation as of everything else in New Orleans during the war. He was roundly abused for it, but he proved the efficacy of cleanliness in preventing yellow fever.

Rear Admiral Clark, U. S. N., retired Thursday, having reached the age of 62. Though out of the active list of the navy, he will not be out of mind, for it was he who, while captain, took the battleship Oregon around the Horn and brought her in fighting trim to Santiago in time to aid materially in the destruction of Cervera's fleet. It was a great achievement which put his name in the galaxy with those of Dewey, Sampson, Schley, Evans and the rest.

The terms of the treaty, as submitted by Japan, will not be regarded by the world as unreasonable or exorbitant. They accord with the spirit of fairness which is a trait of the Japanese character. Indeed, they are more moderate than anyone dreamed they would be, assuming that the mikado would place his first demands so high as to leave a broad margin for negotiations. Russians profess to see in the demand for Sakhalin an insurmountable obstacle to peace, but that is merely a bluff. Why shouldn't Japan claim the island? She declares that she was once euchred out of it, and now she has captured it according to the usages of modern warfare, so that there should not be the slightest cloud to her title. Her demand that Manchuria be restored to China, and that all privileges in the territory claimed by Russia be retroceded to that empire, will appeal to the nations of the world as eminently fair, while we may well comprehend the delicate subtlety of Japanese diplomacy in requiring Russia to recognize the "open door." The American people, while fully appreciating the import of that paragraph, will feel doubly grateful for the compliment thus paid to the statecraft of the lamented Hay. It not only advances the American policy, but it offers assurance to the world that Japan is not being consumed by a selfish ambition, but rather that she desires to join with the other great nations in preserving the rights of the weak against the oppressions of the strong.

Indignation.

Law Notes relates that Albert E. Pillsbury, former attorney general of Massachusetts, on visiting the birthplace of Horace Greeley in Amherst, N. H., noticed that there was no placard about the place to inform the public of its historical interest. Accordingly he himself tacked on the house a card which read: "This is the birthplace of Horace Greeley." While he was engaged at this task a passing native paused to read the card, and, turning to Mr. Pillsbury, he remarked with some acidity: "The gall of some of you fellers that hev made money in the city is fairly sick'nin'. What do you suppose folks here care whether you was born on this farm or some other farm? Them's my sentiments,

The System Lives On Good Rich Blood.

People Who Lack the Proper Quantity and Quality of Blood Fall Victims to Every Disease That's Prevalent.

DR. A. W. CHASE'S NERVE PILLS

The blood is the medium through which every tissue, every organ is supplied with the material it feeds upon and rebuilds itself with. Take away that nourishment by letting the blood run down in quantity and quality and you take away the power of an organ or tissue to resupply waste or rebuild itself. In other words, the system starves; color, appetite, steadiness, energy, vigor, vitality—all are lost and a condition of mental and physical prostration sets in. This condition Dr A. W. Chase's Nerve Pills positively cure by their power to manufacture good, rich, nutritious, oxygen carrying blood, a blood that carries to every organ the very material it lives and thrives upon.

Mr. George Horkins of Westinghouse Avenue, Wilmerding, Pa., says:

"I began to use Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Pills in Pittsburg. I was at the time badly run down, weak—nervous—could not eat—cold all the time, as my blood was thin, and did not sleep well. The medicine put me in splendid shape rapidly and easily, giving me steady nerves—a fine appetite—restful sleep—a general feeling of energy and vigor and good rich blood that showed in the way my color came back. The medicine is certainly a grand one and I am only too glad to say so." 50 cents a box at dealers or Dr. A. W Chase Medicine Company, Buffalo, N. Y. Portrait and signature of A. W. Chase, M. D., on every package. For sale by E. S. Craig, druggist, Massillon, O.

THE DOUGLAS PINE.

A Tree That Is the Memorial Both of a Man and a Tragedy.

A tree whose name is at once the memorial both of a man and a tragedy is the Douglas pine, famous for its magnificent cones. Now, David Douglas was originally a Scotch lad who came under the notice of Sir William Hooker, the well known botanist, and through his influence was appointed collector of rare plants to the Horticultural society. He traveled for the society in all parts of the world and was extraordinarily successful in his finds. It was he who discovered lupins, eschscholtzias and godetias as well as many magnificent varieties of pine trees, including the one bearing his name. But when quite a young man he met a tragic fate while plant hunting. He was in the Sandwich isles, and there the natives dig deep pits to catch wild animals, covering them over with branches and grass to conceal their openings. On to one of these treacherous pits Douglas walked one day when alone and was at once precipitated to the bottom. No help was at hand, and he was devoured by a wild beast which was also imprisoned.

AT THE CAPTAIN'S TABLE.

Difficulties of Addressing Guests When the Ocean Swell Is High.

As the liner cleared the heads and the heavy swell of the open Atlantic became noticeable dinner was served. The twenty six places at the captain's table were filled, and as the soup appeared the captain addressed his table companions.

"I trust that all twenty-six of you will have a pleasant trip," he said, "and that this little assemblage of twenty-four will reach port much benefited by the voyage. I look upon the twenty-two smiling faces as a father upon his family, for I am responsible for the lives of this group of nineteen. I hope all fourteen of you will join me later in drinking to a merry trip. I believe we seven fellow passengers are admirably suited to each other, and I applaud the judgment which chose from the passenger list these three persons for my table. You and I, my dear sir, are"—

The captain chuckled. "Here, steward, bring on my fish and clear away these dishes."—Minneapolis Journal.

Ill Timed Economies.

If men saved to keep out of debt the way they have to to get out this would be a world of millionaires.—New York Press.

DON'T BE SATISFIED

Why be Content With Temporary Relief From Backache When a Massillon Citizen Shows You a Permanant Cure?

Don't be satisfied with relief.
Brief freedom from backache.
Reach the rest of the trouble.
Cure the cause and backache disappears for good
It can be done.
Doan's Kidney Pills make lasting cures.
Experience of Massillon people prove this.
Here's one Massillon case of it.
Mrs. Rose M. Remmele, of 121 Wooster street, says: "I value Doan's Kidney Pills today as highly as I did in the summer of 1900 when I was pleased to give them my unqualified endorsement through our Massillon papers. The cure effected at that time, four years ago, has been permanent. Other members of my family have also used Doan's Kidney Pills with good results and I know of several others who recommend them very strongly from the benefit they derived from their use. I procured this remedy at Baltzly's drug store."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Millburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's and

BOX GARDENS.

The Happy Outcome of an August Disappointment.

An August disappointment resulted in subsequent satisfaction last year and added helpful facts to my window garden experience. A new and wonderful ever blooming daisy had been recommended by a local florist as especially adaptable for summer window garden culture. It proved to be of the same general nature as our native daisies, producing luxuriant bloom in the early summer and taking a season of rest during August in order to be ready to produce a second scanty supply of flowers in the autumn. During late July and August, just when it was most desirable to have the summer window boxes at their best, it was a flat failure.

In disgust at the dilapidated appearance of the long window box from which so much had been expected and so little obtained I rooted out the plants completely, not even leaving a few for autumn display. The box was filled with fresh soil, and thrifty geranium slips from the lawn beds were set rather close, with periwinkle and ivy, well rooted, set along the edge of the box and trained up over it, to give a green appearance while the geraniums were getting a start. With copious watering and judicious shading from the hot midday sun, the sturdy, reliable geraniums quickly responded, and two flourishing potted geraniums, full of bloom, were set at each end of the box to produce the color display while the slips were growing into blooming size.

A Winter Window Box.

When potting time came and frosty nights made it necessary to hasten the winter bloomers inside each August slipped geranium had made such flourishing growth and gave such promise of abundant bloom that it seemed unwise to disturb the roots. The summer window box was therefore converted into a winter window box without any farther ceremony whatever.

As the box itself was covered with bark in quaint, rustic effect it was especially ornamental for the main shelf of the winter garden, and, fortunately, of just the right size. The two potted geraniums, which were nearly exhausted with their all summer blooming, were removed from the box to give the flourishing young plants more room. The winter blooming set in with most satisfactory vigor as soon as the plants were taken inside and continued throughout the winter and spring.

Again a Summer Box.

It seemed that the plants must surely be exhausted by the following summer, but that experimental box garden was the surprise of the neighborhood during the spring and early summer. The well developed plants were simply a mass of bloom when the weather became sufficiently warm and settled to give the box its old position for summer window display outside. At the time when other window boxes were getting their first straggling start into future loveliness this box garden was at the height of its beauty, and the plants did not demand a rest until the other summer window boxes were well filled with bloomers, and this could be spared for recuperation.

Now Is the Day to Start Slips.

Geranium slips started early in August produce more rapid and flourishing growth than at any other season if carefully watered and intelligently shaded until well rooted. This is the best time to start the winter window boxes, if it is desirable to have luxuriant blooming from the time they are first taken inside.

Suitable vines and trailers add materially to the success of box gardening. German ivy, climbing nasturtiums and ivy geraniums are all abundantly satisfactory and form thrifty trailers as well as climbers.—Phebe W. Humphreys in Good Housekeeping.

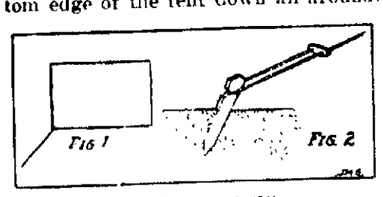
Jellied Lamb Chops.

This chaudfroid is a particularly appetizing hot weather dish, says the Ladies' World. Trim neatly the required number of French chops and saute in hot butter, put between two plates and press until cold. Make an aspic jelly by adding an eighth of a box of gelatin to a cupful of highly seasoned beef broth. When thickened add an equal amount of mayonnaise, coat the chops thickly and set away in a cold place until wanted.

When Camping.

Our experience with wet weather when camping taught us that beds should never touch the wall, nor should other articles of furniture, as the tent will not shed the rain, but wet through in such places, says a Good Housekeeping correspondent.

In order always to have a dry floor even when it rains, dig a small trench around the tent, and from that one an outlet down the slope (according to Fig. 1), for a tent should always be on an elevated spot. Stake the bottom edge of the tent down all around:



DITCH AND STAKE.

then, if the ends are closed, you will be quite safe even in a strong windstorm. Stakes should be driven with head slanting toward the tent, as Fig. 2 indicates. They will stand more strain. Just before a rain examine the stakes to see that they are firm, then slightly loosen the ropes, as they shrink when wet and either pull up stakes or tear the canvas. Above all, take woolen blankets. **There is nothing so comforting when the weather is damp.**

TRAVELING WITH TAFT

Incidents on Trip of War Secretary's Party to Manila.

GAY RECEPTION AT HONOLULU

The Hawaiian Band Played "Alice, Where Art Thou?" as the Manchuria Swung Into the Pier and Kept It Up Until Miss Roosevelt Appeared—Effect of General Grosvenor's Dress Parade.

Honolulu awoke early the other morning prepared to receive visitors and did it with a cordiality that was especially gratifying to the members of Secretary Taft's party on board the Manchuria, which recently sailed from San Francisco bound for the Philippines, writes a Honolulu (Hawaii) correspondent of the New York Tribune. The morning sun shone bright on a harbor in gala attire. From the masts of every vessel in port floated the American flag, and as the ship approached a salute of seventeen guns in honor of the secretary of war was fired from the naval station. A male quartet of native singers boarded the ship and as soon as comparative quiet was restored sang several quaint Hawaiian melodies. As the Manchuria swung slowly into the pier the Hawaiian band struck up "Alice, Where Art Thou?" and kept it up until Miss Roosevelt appeared on deck.

The following was the official programme of the reception and entertainment at Honolulu of the party:

8 a. m.—Arrive at Hackfeld wharf from steamer. Carriages in waiting will convey all those who may wish to the Nuuanu Pali. The driving tour will occupy two and one-half hours.

10:30 a. m.—Special train to Honolulu plantation and sugar mill, with stops to look over the lochs of Pearl harbor.

12:30 p. m.—Luncheon at the Royal Hawaiian hotel.

2:30 p. m.—Electric car trip through the city to Waikiki, with stop at aquarium. Optional trips to Pearl harbor by U. S. S. Iroquois to inspect site of United States naval station; to Kahauiki, site of United States army barracks; about Honolulu and through its public buildings may be made under the escort of special subcommittees.

5:30 p. m.—Return to the Manchuria.

ALOHA NUI OE.

Commenting on Miss Roosevelt, the Hawaiian Star of July 14 had this to say:

People may talk as they please about secretaries of war, about senators and governors or congressmen, stout gentlemen, thin gentlemen, young, old or middle aged gentlemen, but, as a matter of fact, the prime interest of all of today's reception lay in the personality of Miss Alice Roosevelt, the daughter of the president of the United States. Was there one woman—or man either, for that matter—who asked particularly which was the secretary of war or which was the eloquent senator from this state or that, as the crowd of passengers drifted down from the Manchuria this morning? There may have been, but if so the matter escaped notice. No; every one asked the same question, "Which is Miss Roosevelt?" and the bright eyed girl who stepped smilingly ashore at the call of "Come along, Alice," from Secretary Taft, plainly enjoyed the interest which was taken in herself. She was just the simple, straightforward American girl, and the fact that she enjoys much more than the average share of good looks in addition to being the daughter of the chief executive seemed to make no difference to her.

Miss Roosevelt is unquestionably a handsome girl, and she carries her good looks with a charming unconsciousness. It is something to be recorded when every woman on the good ship Manchuria had a good word to say for the young girl who occupies the position which Miss Roosevelt does aboard the Manchuria.

"She is just a sweet, pleasant girl," remarked the wife of one senator this morning. "She has no airs, despite all the fuss that people have made over her, and there is nothing too nice to be said about her."

The party reached the Manchuria shortly before 5 o'clock, tired, but greatly pleased with the beauties of the island and enthusiastic over their welcome. Miss Roosevelt said, "The people of Hawaii are the most hospitable I have ever met," and this expressed the view of the entire party.

When the Pacific Mail steamer Manchuria poked her nose westward through the Golden Gate the Taft party, as it was unofficially called on the coast, breathed a grateful sigh of relief that it had escaped from the warm hearted though strenuous hospitality of San Francisco with nothing more serious than an impaired digestion and loss of rest. The ship was a bower of roses, while the staterooms of Miss Roosevelt and other members of the party were banked with floral godspeeds. On the pier to witness the departure of the ship for the orient was a great crowd, in which several nationalities were represented. The orientals were huddled in distinctive attitudes, sitting on crossed legs and chatting like magpies. The Japanese were arrayed in gay colors, while the Chinese women were clad in somber black, their smooth, raven black hair coiled in fantastic shapes and held in place by curious bands and pins of gilt and enamel. An occasional tear or gesture revealed the emotion back of the expressionless features, and as the ropes were drawn in and the ship moved out to sea a great shout arose from the gesticulating throng, and simultaneously the air was filled with the unique Chinese prayers for a safe voyage.

On Sunday, the day following the departure from the coast, nothing unusual occurred until General Grosvenor upset the quiet ease and comfort of the other men of the party by appearing about 6 o'clock in a dress suit. Secretary Taft, Senators Scott and Newlands and Representative Payne were lounging around the social room arrayed in loose flannels, and this vision startled the group into immediate action. Turning to Senator Scott, Secretary Taft said:

"Scott, what under heavens does Grosvenor mean by his dress parade?"

A consultation followed, and Scott, Newlands and Payne were appointed a committee to interview and intimidate General Grosvenor, who, however, flatly declined to abandon dressing for dinner, and the committee reported its findings to the secretary.

"Grosvenor ought to be ashamed of himself," said the secretary sadly, "but we will have to follow his lead." He then started for his cabin. In the meantime General Grosvenor had shown himself in every part of the ship, and in a surprisingly short time not a man of the party, except the Ohioan, could be found on deck. When the call for dinner was heard, the congressional party almost to a man entered the dining saloon in evening dress. Several pointed remarks were aimed at General Grosvenor, but he "stood pat," and ever since none could be found sufficiently brave to appear at dinner in ordinary attire.

Lecturers or informal talks on interesting topics were given almost daily in the social room and attracted large audiences. Secretary Taft had been in constant attendance, but the other day while Colonel Edwards was discoursing bravely on conditions in the Philippines he fell asleep, and he went at his task so earnestly that every one present knew it. After one especially noticeable period of his slumber Representative Hill nudged him so vigorously that he awoke with a snort amid shouts of laughter. Colonel Edwards at dinner the following day in announcing the speaker for the evening said, "All who have taken their afternoon naps are invited to the talk, but all others are excluded."

One evening the hurricane deck was transformed into a miniature ballroom, and the impression of that dance will long remain vivid in the minds of those who participated and the onlookers. The music brought from the home land blended with the song of the sea, while the dark draperies of the flags shut out the night, and only the soft light from the lanterns revealed the dancers. Among them glided representatives of many nations, the Philippines, Japan, Hawaii and the United States. It was late before Miss Roosevelt, escorted by Representative Longworth, appeared among the gayly dressed dancers. In the wavering light she looked almost unreal in her clinging gown, which matched the sea. As she glided through the dance her long spangled scarf wound itself around her, serpent-like, permitting only fleeting glimpses of the single rose nestling in her breast.

Secretary Taft danced frequently, and no man on the floor was lighter on his feet than the big cabinet officer.

ILLINOIS MAN AN ARAB SHEIK

Earl W. Jenks of Belvidere Chosen as Leader by Egyptian Tribe.

Illinois is again to the front. One of its sons has been elected an Arab sheik, says a Belvidere (Ill.) special dispatch to the Chicago Record-Herald. The lucky man is Earl W. Jenks, who formerly lived at Belvidere. He now is in the region near Kena, Egypt, prospecting for coal, his employer being a London company. Sheik Jenks has written to his aunt in Belvidere, Mrs. E. B. Plane, telling, much to her astonishment, of his elevation as ruler of a turbaned, saddle colored clan. It appears that he has under his command about 200 Bedouins, and these followers of the prophet have conferred on the Illinoisan the title of sheik.

Mr. Jenks writes that he finds it hard to dine with his brother sheiks without knife or fork, but he says philosophically that what can't be cured must be endured. He adds that the expedition is costing about $150 a day and that the work is hard, but that he is well equipped with drilling machinery.

In the letter to his aunt Sheik Jenks inclosed his latest photograph, showing a bearded countenance that is tanned as brown as roasted coffee. He seems to take pride in the declaration that now he can ride a camel as well as he rides a horse, but he leaves the impression that he is not enamored of the "hot sands" country.

Visit of Perry's Cousin to Japan.

It seems particularly appropriate at this time, when the United States is the chief instrument in making peace between Russia and Japan, that a relative of Commodore Perry, who opened the door to American commerce in the Japanese dominions, should be on her way to Tokyo, says the Philadelphia Press. Mrs. A. B. Cavalry of Richmond Hill, N. Y., a cousin of Commodore Perry, who recently started for Japan, is accompanied by the daughter of Bishop McKim, who has been bishop of Tokyo for twenty-seven years, and by the daughter of Bishop Graves, the bishop of China and Japan. The tourists on their arrival will be received by Bishop and Mrs. McKim and will go with them to their lovely home in Tokyo. After a few days' rest they will go by jinrikisha to Nikko, famed for its Buddhist and Shinto temples and ancient bronzes of priceless value, and will remain there for the rest of the summer.

Source of Electricity In China.

As the completion of the electric tramway in China draws near the rumors among ignorant natives grow apace, says the Singapore Free Press. The latest is that 500 Chinese heads must be procured and buried under the power house before the "kreta hantu" can start running. In consequence of this jinrikisha coolies refuse to take fares into the country districts at night.

NOTES OF THE RAILWAYS

Louisville and Nashville System to Plant Catalpa Forests.

EXPECTS THEM TO YIELD TIES.

Provision Made For Planting 5,000 Acres to Guarantee Sufficient Supply—Building a Great Depot In New York—A Gearing For Increasing Speed—Drunken Men's Train on British Line.

The Louisville and Nashville Railroad company has completed the work of planting 200,000 catalpa trees on a tract of a thousand acres of land recently purchased near Carney, Ala., and will undertake to grow timber for cross ties, says a Nashville special dispatch to the St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

For several years railroads have realized that the time is coming when timber fit for cross ties will be very scarce, and many companies are planting timber for this purpose. Most of the roads have selected catalpa on account of its being of quick growth and being a long lasting timber. It has been known to endure all kinds of weather for thirty years.

Catalpa is planted in rows about four feet apart, and it is claimed that in Alabama it will make a tree large enough to make four ties every eight years, or one tie to every four feet every two years. At any rate it is believed that 5,000 acres of catalpa will grow enough timber to supply a system like the Louisville and Nashville.

In the Arkansas valley, in Kansas, the Santa Fe and the Rock Island system have planted thousands of acres of catalpa, and much of it is already large enough for railroad ties. Those who have tested the growth of the timber in southern Alabama say that it will grow faster in that state than in Kansas, and the Louisville and Nashville expects to have a splendid field of timber within eight years. The demand for pine timber for building purposes is fast cleaning out all the pine that is good for ties.

Within the next five years the Pennsylvania railroad station in New York city and its connecting tunnels will be completed, and the new Grand Central station will be ready for use a year sooner, says Karl Decker in Success Magazine for August.

Four city blocks have been razed by the contractors in charge of the work on the Pennsylvania, and the great traveling steam shovels are at work, each tearing away a thousand cubic yards of earth daily, while a hundred drills bore into the exposed rock and heavy charges of dynamite rack it into fragments. A great excavation sixty feet deep in parts must be dug, and in all 2,000,000 cubic yards of earth and rock will be carted away before the work of building the new station can be begun.

The cost of this work will be $60,000,000, to which must be added the $10,000,000 spent in acquiring real estate. Over in New Jersey the work of boring the tunnel that is to carry the tracks of the Pennsylvania into New York has been begun, and a shaft seventy-five feet deep and thirty-five feet in diameter has been sunk. From this point two separate tunnels, a mile in length, will be bored to the water front and thence under the river bottom 6,000 feet to the shaft on the western shore of Manhattan Island, where the underland tunnels will strike through to the station. On Long Island the shaft work has also been begun, and before long the work of tunneling the East river to meet the bores from the west will begin. The station itself will occupy a site 500 feet by 1,000 feet and will be 800 feet in length by 400 feet in width. Placed fifty feet back from the building line on all sides, it will give the effect of being located in the center of a great plaza.

Through a new gear device, which for the first time in the United States has been attached to a locomotive at the Elkhart shops of the Lake Shore, an increase in the locomotive's speed is believed to be insured, says a special dispatch from Elkhart to the Cincinnati Enquirer. Engine 4660, one of the Lake Shore's large type of passenger locomotives, has thus been equipped. After a few preliminary tests it will be tried for speed on a regular run. The device is known as the Walschaert valve gear. So far as is known, the arrangement has never been tried in the United States on a passenger engine; consequently the experiment will be watched with deep interest by other American roads. Better distribution of steam and less strain on machinery are advantages claimed by the use of this gearing.

The Lancashire and Yorkshire Railway company has decided to make exceptional provisions for those of its patrons who have been overcome by thirst, says a London cable dispatch to the St. Louis Post-Dispatch. The company will run special trains on bank and other holidays which will be reserved for the exclusive use of passengers whose hilarity is likely to annoy more sedate travelers. These "Bacchus specials" will run between the large towns of the two counties after the ordinary traffic has been cleared away and will collect and disgorge inebriated excursionists at the smaller stations on their route.

The New York Central railroad is building two cars expressly to transport automobiles on passenger trains only. The cars will have a round top roof and a door seven feet wide and eight feet high and will be placed at one end.

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RUSSIA MUST YIELD

No Hope for Peace Except Cession of Sakhalin and Payment in Cash.

M. WITTE'S ANSWER PREPARED

It Will Be Delivered to Japanese This Morning—Gloomy Pessimism Pervades Headquarters of Both Peace Missions—Japan's Case Discussed.

Portsmouth, N. H., Aug. 12.—Russia's reply to the Japanese peace terms will be delivered by M. Witte to Baron Komura at 9:30 o'clock this morning. The reply is written, there being two texts, one in French and the other in English. Upon the two crucial points, indemnity and the cession of the island of Sakhalin, the reply is an absolute non possimus. Other points are accepted as bases for discussion, while still others are accepted conditionally.

The reply is rather long, because in enumerating the conditions upon which discussion is admitted and those upon which consideration is declined, reasons and arguments are given. The Japanese plenipotentiaries are expected to ask for an immediate adjournment to examine and prepare their reply. M. Witte will probably intimate that the Russian plenipotentiaries expect the Japanese to display as much expedition as they (the Russians) have shown in the preparation of their response. Monday, therefore, is expected to be the day on which the real discussion will begin. Neither side wants to indulge in diplomatic sparring. The time for fencing is over and less than a week must decide whether a basis of peace is possible.

Japanese Very Close Mouthed.

The tactics of the Japanese are inscrutable. They have shown throughout the war this ability to guard their secrets, military, naval and diplomatic, and now not the remotest clue comes from behind their closed doors as to whether they are prepared to make substantial concessions. Silence and secrecy are their watchwords. But if the conditions as submitted constitute their last word, hope of peace may be regarded as having disappeared, if the feeling reflected in Russian circles is a true criterion. That no substantial concessions on the main issues will be made is the belief both in Russian and Japanese circles.

Today in the inner camps of both plenipotentiaries the deepest pessimism reigns. M. Witte, it is positively known, believes the prospects of an agreement are so remote as to be practically nil. He has no desire to prolong the agony and instead of fencing, when the plenipotentiaries come together after the Japanese have had the opportunity to examine the reply, there is strong reason to believe he will insist upon an immediate discussion of all the proposed bases. So pessimistic is he that he has already been talking to his colleagues of his plans when the rupture comes. Before sailing for home he contemplates a brief visit to Chicago.

Peace Considered Far Away.

That the Japanese terms, in so far as they touch the main points, will not be withdrawn or materially modified, is the opinion of the most competent Japanese authority on the ground who will talk for publication, namely, Mr. Julio Kumpei Matsumato, a member of the Japanese parliament, who is here as a financial emissary of Japan and who is in close communication with Baron Komura and Mr. Takahira. The reasons he assigns are extremely interesting.

"The conditions in their broad outlines," said he to the Associated Press correspondent, "have been substantially known to us in Japan, and the Russians will be very much mistaken if they imagine the Japanese will not insist upon the two chief points—the indemnity and the cession of Sakhalin. To surrender either is impossible. If Baron Komura should yield on these points public feeling in Japan would be so strong that he would be murdered upon his return to Japan. We must be reimbursed for the cost of the war and we have natural claims to Sakhalin which we have never forgotten.

History of Sakhalin Island.

"About 200 years ago the island was explored by a Japanese, Juzo Konda, who occupied it in the name of Japan and called it Karafuto, the name bestowed upon it by the aboriginal Ino race, who at that time also inhabited the island of Hokkaido. Finally it was discovered by a Russian captain, who occupied it in the name of Russia. Japan protested and a long, desultory negotiation followed. But Japan then was weak. She had neither army nor navy nor internal organization. Indeed, the country was almost on the verge of revolution. Japan could not resist and the upshot was that Russia one day ended the controversy by announcing that she would take Sakhalin and give Japan the Chishua (Kuriles) islands, which Japan already owned.

"Japan has no desire to humiliate Russia more than is necessary, and even now is seeking to avoid wounding Russia's susceptibilities, but public opinion in Japan is absolutely so firm upon the main issues that no Japanese statesman could possibly dare to withdraw the terms which have been proposed as the basis of peace.

"The Japanese government has only asked what, according to Japanese ideas, are considered most moderate terms. A strong party in Japan favored claiming not only Sakhalin, the Liaotung peninsula protectorate over Korea, and the evacuation of Manchuria, but also the cession to Japan of the territory around the mouth of the Amur."

The question of the credentials has been amicably adjusted upon the assurance of the Japanese that the powers granted Baron Komura were in the regular form always employed by Japan. M. Witte will not pursue the matter further. It is believed that his object in presenting his note on the subject was that it might go into the record of the conference to show that the widely published intimations from Japanese sources before the conference that the powers granted him would not be full and ample were not only without foundation but that his powers were greater than those bestowed upon Baron Komura.

American Newspaper Triumph.

One of the biggest features of the day at the Wentworth hotel was the publication of the Japanese terms by the Associated Press. Efforts were made to discredit their authenticity, but neither the Japanese nor Russians would discuss the subject, and before nightfall all those interested became convinced of their accuracy. Both Mr. Sato and Mr. Korostovitz, the spokesmen of the respective sides, declined to say anything officially about the terms, which, by mutual agreement, were to be kept secret, but Mr. Korostovitz, in the name of M. Witte, did not hesitate to confirm the accuracy of the Associated Press statement that the Russian reply was completed and would be delivered this morning. He even went to the length of saying that it would be an agreement on some points, a conditional agreement on some and a rejectment of some of the terms. He also took occasion to confirm the statement that M. Witte had received no instructions from St. Petersburg regarding the nature of the reply to be given, as his powers were ample.

Situation at St. Petersburg.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 12.—The night has been given over in the foreign office to a literal and careful decinhering of the Japanese terms and to putting them into proper form for transmission to the emperor. Little has been accomplished in the way of formulating an answer embodying advice to M. Witte.

Despite the fact that M. Witte has sufficiently broad powers to give Russia's answer to the Japanese, it was declared at the foreign office that he should have to wait before so doing until advised from here after the terms had been thoroughly considered.

While the Associated Perss was informed this morning in several quarters, though not officially, that the terms upon the first reading appeared to be unexepectedly excessive, later in the day it was said that the first conceptions might easily be erroneous and that a more careful study of the terms showed that they were not so severe as at first thought.

DOWNFALL OF BIGELOW.

His Thefts Began With $15,000 and Ended With $1,500,000.

Milwaukee, Aug. 19.—The Journal prints a story covering the history of Banker Frank G Bigelow's downfall, showing the amounts he took from the First National bank from May 25, 1904, until April 25 last. According to the Journal he began by abstracting $15,000 and gradually increased the amounts until the total approximated over $1,500,000. The truth was revealed in an exhibt submitted to the bankruptcy court in proof of the bank's claim against Bigelow.

The first step in Bigelow's wrongdoing was taken on May 25, 1904, when he charged the Chemical National bank of New York with $15,000 for which it was not indebted to the First National bank of Milwaukee. July 1, 1904, he had increased his shortage to $55,000, and by Sept. 1 his thefts had reached $122,000.

In the month that followed he charged the First National bank of Chicago twice with $50,000 and twice with $40,000 in lumps, these and other sums swelling his defalcations to $455,400 by Oct. 1. During October he increased his shortage to $687,560. Jan. 1 of this year the bank examiner was due, but notwithstanding this fact Bigelow in the 30 days preceding he had taken over $350,000 additional and the figures stood $1,062,185 against him. He took $39 000 in the month following. March 1 he had taken in all $1,207,800, an increase of $106,000 since the first of the preceding month. April 1 the shortage was $1,369,800 and April 25, $1,553,233. Then came discovery, arrest and conviction, followed by a penitentiary sentence.

Chinese Goverenment Warned.

Shanghai, Aug. 12.—Alarm regarding the impending financial crisis in consequence of the Chinese boycott of American goods is increasing. The correspondent of the Associated Press is informed that President Roosevelt has instructed Minister Rockhill to warn the Chinese government that the United States government will insist on the full observance of article fifteen of the Tientsin treaty of 1858.

Negro Burned at the Stake.

Sulphur Springs, Tex., Aug. 2.—A negro named Thomas Williams, charged with assaulting the daughter of a widow near this place, was caught and burned at the stake in the court house square here.

POLICY IS OUTLINED

Taft Tells Filipinos What to Expect in Way of Self-Government.

MUST LEARN TO WORK AND SAVE

When Principles of Democracy Have Been Instilled Into Filipino Mind by Means of Public Schools Their Hopes May Be Realized.

Manila, Aug. 12.—A banquet given by natives to Secretary of War Taft's party last night attracted great interest, as it was expected that Secretary Taft would outline the policy of the present administration. For some time the feeling among the natives has been that the administration was deviating from the McKinley policy and as a result there has been a noticeable disaffection among politicians with the insular government and also much unrest.

This attitude was met fearlessly by Secretary Taft, who upheld the administration policy. When he finished his address he was loudly applauded. He said in part in response to the toast, "The present administration in the Philippines".

"On my part it is due you that if I do nothing else tonight I should make clear the views of the administration upon the present and future of the islands.

American People Divided.

"The American people are divided upon the question I am to discuss into three parties. There is a considerable number who have the real imperialistic idea of extending the influence of America, by purchase and conquest, into the Orient, enlarging the power of the American government for the purpose of controlling the Pacific and securing the largest share possible of the oriental trade, yet undeveloped, during the next 100 years.

"There is a second party, and this is much the largest, who regard our taking over the islands from Spain after the war with the greatest reluctance and who would have been gratified in the extreme if the assumption of the burden could have been avoided.

"They have come to the conclusion that, however reluctant they were to accept the fate thrown upon them, it is their duty to meet the responsibilities imposed upon them with promptness, courage and hope. They believe that they have become the trustees and protectors of the whole Philippine people and must prepare that people to maintain the stable government now there.

"There is a third party, which favors giving the islands immediate independence.

President Roosevelt's Attitude.

"The second party has for its chief exponent President Roosevelt. He believes that it is the duty of the United States to prepare the Filipinos for self-government. This will require a generation and probably longer. It follows that the president, and he himself desires me to say this to the Filipinos, feels charged with the duty of proceeding on this policy and maintaining the sovereignty of the United States here as an instrument of the gradual education and elevation of the whole of the Filipino people to a self government community."

Secretary Taft said that the Filipinos who wished to rule this country must first learn the principles of democracy by sending their children to the common schools before they could invite the United States to transfer the trust which had been thrown upon it to the shoulders of the Filipinos. To make a self-governing and popular democracy, primary education, habits of greater industry and thrift must always be kept, be said before the young, patriotic Filipinos.

THIEF TELLS CLEVER LIE.

Aids His Pal to Escape With Buffalo Editor's Wallet.

Buffalo, Aug. 12.—E. H. Butler, editor and proprietor of the Buffalo Evening News, was robbed of $1,400 in cash and signed checks for $400 as he alighted from a train. Mr. Butler felt a man's hand in his pocket. He seized the man and as he did so another man stepped up and told Mr. Butler that the train brakeman had found his pocketbook on the train and was looking for him that he might return it.

Mr. Butler, releasing his hold on the pocketbook, went to look for the brakeman. Meantime the pickpockets disappeared.

Must Pay Wife $7 Per Week.

Detroit, Aug. 12.—Creatore, the Italian bandmaster, demanded an immediate trial of the non-support case brought against him by his wife, Signora Anna Creatore, and the case was brought to a conclusion. Justice St. Aubin ordered Creatore to pay his wife $7 per week for her support, and to pay her expenses on her trip from New York and return.

Murderous Attack on Policeman.

Charleston, W. Va., Aug. 12.—Policeman Patchell was murderously assaulted and seriously injured by a stranger who gave the name of M. Marioussi, who entered the officer's room, locked the door and attacked Patchell with the officer's own weapons while he was sleeping. Guests broke the door and rescued the officer. The assailant was supposed to be crazy with drink.

PATH OF YELLOW JACK

Still Thickly Strewn With Dead and Dying Victims.

New Orleans, Aug. 12.—Official report to 6 p. m. last night:

New cases	61
Total to date	808
Deaths last 24 hours	9
Total to date	135
New centers	12
Total centers to date	163

With Surgeon White of the marine hospital service expressing no surprise at the increase in the number of new cases of fever and expecting that for some time to come there will be a large quota of new cases brought to light daily, the people of New Orleans have made up their minds to await in patience the results of the federal campaign which is now fairly in swing.

The life of a stegomyia mosquito has not been definitely ascertained. Yellow fever had made so much headway when it was discovered and it has prevailed so generally in the lower quarters of New Orleans that doubtless many mosquitoes escaped the disinfecting crusade. These mosquitoes may be expected to transmit the disease for several days longer at least. Failure to report cases has made it difficult for the health authorities to maintain a complete record of all the cases in existence.

The campaign of education and persuasion, however, is beginning to tell, and Dr. White begins to see light ahead from the apparent willingness of physicians to cooperate with him in making known any suspicious case that appears in private practice.

EVIDENCE RULED OUT.

Detectives Not Allowed to Testify in Taggart Hearing.

Wooster, O., Aug. 12.—At the opening of court in the Taggart divorce case Judge Eason, citing authority of the Ohio supreme court, ruled out the testimony of Detectives Mabee and Morris, by whom the plaintiff expected to show misbehavior on Mrs. Taggart's part. The ground was that the young man in question, son of a Wooster clergyman, had not been named in the pleadings.

On resuming his testimony, Captain Taggart referred to the Matanzas champagne supper. The next morning, he said, he told his wife it would be better to send one of her visiting women friends home to her husband if that was the kind of parties they expected to have. This woman left next day. Mrs. Taggart had not commented on the episode, though witness had told her it was most disgraceful and expressed a hope that no one would find it out.

Captain Taggart then testified as to various improper acts on the part of his wife, named various correspondents, and described his unsuccessful attempts to keep her away from them.

CAUGHT WITH THE GOODS.

Railroad Men Arrested on Charge of Robbing Cars.

Cleveland, Aug. 12.—What is believed to have been a conspiracy among employes of the Lake Shore railroad to rob the company of property in transit has been unearthed by railroad detectives, and five men, all employes as brakemen or switchmen, were placed under arrest. The men are W. S. Ward and John Kelley of Cleveland, C. C. Duncan and C. J. Redfield of West Park, and H. Verrity of Nottingham.

The fact that one of the men was discovered with stolen property in his possession, it is alleged, first aroused suspicion. A search of their various places of abode, it is said, resulted in the discovery of much property that had been stolen from cars. When arraigned Ward and Kelley pleaded not guilty, while the other three pleaded guilty. All the cases were continued pending further investigation.

MUSICIAN HANGS HERSELF.

Miss Hattie Lyon Commits Suicide While Mother Is Away from Home.

Akron, O., Aug. 12.—Hattie Lyon, the adopted daughter of Mrs. E. H. Wicks of Cortland, committed suicide there by hanging. The young woman had been visiting friends in Akron and returned home suddenly. Her adopted mother was not expecting her and was not at home.

The girl refused offers of neighbors to stay all night with them and went to the Wicks home. In the morning a neighbor going to the house to ask her to breakfast, could not arouse her and broke the door down. Her lifeless body was found hanging from the staircase. Miss Lyons was a well-known musician, having received her education in Germany.

M'CORMICK KNOCKED OUT.

Gus Ruhlin of Akron Wins in Eighteenth Round at Frisco.

San Francisco, Aug. 12.—About 2,200 men last night saw Gus Ruhlin of Akron, O., knock out Jim McCormick in the eighteenth round of a poor contest. McCormick was slow and did not show to advantage at any stage of the game.

The bout all through consisted mainly of sparring and clinching. Few effective blows were struck at any time. The honors were fairly even up to the fourteenth round. After that McCormick was at the mercy of Ruhlin. McCormick first went down for the count of eight, but on getting up was floored again with a left to the jaw and was counted out.

In matter nature allows no atom to elude its grasp, in mind no thought or feeling to perish. It gathers up the fragments that nothing be lost.—Thomas.

SALUTED THE CHIEF

10,000 Chautauquans Hail President With Waving Kerchiefs and Cheers.

HE DELIVERS LENGTHY ADDRESS

Explains the Monroe Doctrine and Its Application to Santo Domingo and Other Southern Republics—Also Pays His Respects to the Trusts.

Chautauqua, Aug. 12.—"Let us give President Roosevelt the Cautauqua salute at its best."

With these words John H. Vincent closed his brief introduction of the president to the Chautauqua assembly. Instantly 10,000 white handkerchiefs fluttered in the air over the heads of the vast audience in the great amphitheater. It was an inspiring and beautiful sight and as President Roosevelt stepped forward smiling the audience rose as one person and cheered enthusiastically.

President Roosevelt arrived here at 8:45 a. m. on a special car over the Chautauqua traction line. The presidential train arrived at Lakewood at 2:05 a. m. over the Erie railroad.

The Chautauqua committee, composed of Bishop John H. Vincent, Dr George T. Vincent Ira Miller and J C. Neville, waited upon President Roosevelt at 7:30. After an exchange of greetings the president was escorted to a private car on the trolley line and the short trip to the assembly grounds was begun.

Addresses Audience of 10,000.

As early as 8 o'clock 10,000 people had assembled at the amphitheater to secure seats. The route over which the president came to the grounds had not been made public and only a few hundred people greeted him when the car arrived at the road gate. The party at once entered carriages and were escorted to Higgin's hall, where a breakfast was given by the Chautauqua trustees. About 125 prominent Chautauquans and Republican leaders from Western New York were present. There was no speechmaking, but President Roosevelt held an informal reception and greeted many of the guests well known to him.

The breakfast was served by the department of domestic science, the waiters being young women of well known Chautauqua families. At 10:45 the president and party were taken for a 30 minute drive through the grounds. As the president alighted from his carriage he discovered a bright 2 year-old waving an American flag in the arms of his father.

"Ah," said the president, "here is a little Chautauquan who is going to grow into a good American citizen," and to the delight of the father and mother the president chucked the young American under the chin.

Path Strewn With Flowers.

Though a line of 800 boys and girls the president was escorted to the assembly amphitheater, his way being strewn with flowers. When he appeared on the platform he was greeted by 10,000 people with cheers and the Chautauqua salute. Bishop Vincent introduced President Roosevelt to the great audience in a few simple sentences. The president was given an ovation.

The president in his somewhat lengthy address dealt with the Monroe doctrine as relation to the affairs of San Domingo and the trust question. He reiterated his well known views on good citizenship and said the executive must have more power to deal with those corporations which break the law or infringe upon the rights of the people.

The president finished speaking at 11:59. After the singing of "America" by the audience President Roosevelt at once started for his carriage, receiving a great ovation. The party embarked on the special trolley car at the road gate and 30 minutes later were on board the special train at Lakewood.

STANDARD LOSES PIE.

Railroads Compelled to Correct Transportation Abuses.

Washington, Aug. 12.—Sweeping reductions on northbound freight rates on petroleum products so as to make the tariff northbound and southbound uniform have been filed with the interstate commerce commission by the Illinois Central and Louisville and Nashville railroads. The reductions are: From New Orleans to Chicago from 41 cents 100 pounds to 23 cents; to St. Louis, from 35 to 18 cents; to Cincinnati, from 39 to 22½ cents, and to Louisville, from 35 to 18 cents.

The charges of combination were made in a complaint recently filed by the Gulf Refining company of Port Arthur, Texas, which alleged that the difference in the rates between northbound and southbound petroleum operated as a bar to Texas and Louisiana oil entering the territory of the Standard Oil company, but did permit the Standard Oil company's products to enter territory in the south.

Hoch Still Needs Money for Appeal.

Chicago, Aug. 12.—"Bluebeard" Johann Hoch's case may not be appealed and his second reprieve may have been in vain. The sum requisite to pay for the printing of abstracts and briefs required by the rules of the Illinois supreme court is stated to be still short. The $400 said to have been raised by subscription in St. Louis is reported to have been returned to the donors.

DUN'S REVIEW OF TRADE.

Summary of Business Conditions Throughout the Country.

New York, Aug. 12.—Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade today says: Trade reports are less uniformly favorable, but adverse factors are of a temporary nature, and the net results for the week are satisfactory. Numerous strikes have occurred, exerting the customary pernicious influence over business, and the epidemic of yellow fever is restricting southern trade. On the other hand, thermal conditions have facilitated retail trade, crop prospects have greatly improved, and out of town buyers are numerous in all the leading markets. Manufacturing plants are increasingly active, textile mills still occupying the strongest position, while shoe shops are not making concessions to get business. Iron furnaces and steel mills make progress, but less rapidly. Lumber mills and dealers are having an exceptionally busy season.

Recovery in the iron and steel industry comes more slowly than was anticipated, yet there are indications of a better tone. Export trade is expanding. Textile markets have had the stimulus of an increasing attendance of western buyers. At present the only event that might weaken the position of cotton manufacturers would be the cancellation of Chinese orders, as many mills have withdrawn from the market on account of export trade. Woolen goods are meeting with steady demand

SMUGGLERS CAUGHT.

Important Capture of Gang Who Ran Underground Railway.

Washington, Aug. 12.—Details of the capture of four immigrant smugglers near Niagara Falls on the night of Aug. 6 have been received. The leader of the gang is named Snyder. The other men taken were Snyder's son, Albert, another son, and a farmhand employed by Snyder.

The capture is said to be the most important made on the Niagara river in 10 years, as it is almost certain that in addition to bringing in many immigrants, including Chinese, the gang has been engaged in smuggling contraband goods. Taken with the smugglers were 19 Roumanians and three Hungarians. Three boats used by the gang were confiscated.

Sheffield Postoffice Robbed.

Warren, Pa., Aug. 12.—Safe crackers entered the postoffice at Sheffield, a small town 12 miles from Warren, and robbed the safe of $300 in money and stamps

NATIONAL AND AMERICAN GAMES

Standing and Scores of the Major League Teams.

National League Standing.

Club	W	L	Pct	Club	W	L	Pct
New York	72	31	.566	Cincinnati	54	50	.519
Pittsburg	61	38	.658	St Louis	40	66	.377
Chicago	61	44	.577	Boston	36	71	.336
Phila	58	44	.569	Brooklyn	50	69	.395

National Friday—New York 7, St. Louis 1; Pittsburg 1, Philadelphia 0; Boston 4, Cincinnati 1; Chicago 3, Brooklyn 2.

American League Standing.

Club	W	L	Pct	Club	W	L	Pct
Phila	55	28	.621	Boston	48	44	.522
Chicago	52	30	.571	Detroit	46	51	.474
Cleveland	51	32	.561	Washington	38	57	.400
New York	46	42	.523	St Louis	34	61	.358

American Friday New York 2, Chicago 1, Philadelphia 7, Cleveland 6; Boston 5, Detroit 2, Washington 4, St. Louis 1—first game; St. Louis 5, Washington 4—second game.

CHICAGO GRAIN MARKET.

Chicago, Aug. 11—Fresh reports of crop damage in Russia helped strength to the wheat market today and the close was at the top prices. Delivery was up ⅞c at the finish as compared with yesterday Corn also made a net advance of ⅞c Oats are practically unchanged. Closing quotations: Wheat, Sept., 82⅝; corn, Sept., 54⅞, oats, Sept., 26⅝@26¾.

PITTSBURG MARKETS—AUG. 11.

Corn—Yellow shelled, 62½@63; high mixed, 61@62; yellow ear, 68½@69.

Oats—No 2 white, 30½@31; No. 3, 29½@30; No. 4, 29.

Hay—No. 1 timothy, $13.75@14; No. 2, $12@12.50, No. 1 clover, $11@11.50; No. 1 mixed, $11@11.50.

Eggs—Selected, 20@21.

Butter—Prints, 24@24½; tubs, 23½@24; dairy, 15@16.

Cheese—New York full cream, new, 10¾@11; Ohio cream, 10½@11; limberger new, 12½@13.

Cattle—Prime to fancy, fat, smooth steers, $5.45@5.65; green, coarse and rough, fat steers, $3.35@3.90; fat, smooth, dry fed, light steers, $3.75@4.25; choice milch cows, $30@45; medium to good milch cows, $15@25; good, fat, smooth, handy butchers' bulls, $3.55@4; feeding steers, good style, weight and extra quality, $3.85@4.40; feed steers, common to good quality, $3.35@3.90; fair to choice stockers, $3.10@3.65.

Calves—Veals, good to choice,, $6.50@7; veals, fair to good, $5@6; heavy and thin calves, $3@4.50.

Hogs—Good to prime heavy, $6.30@6.35; medium weights, $6.45@6.50; best heavy yorkers, $6.50@6.55; good light yorkers, $6.55@6.60; pigs, good to prime, $6.25@6.50.

Sheep and Lambs—Prime wethers, $5.25@5.40; good to choice mixed, $4.75@5; fair to good mixed, $4@4.25; culls and common, $2@3.25; yearlings, $3@6; spring lambs, $4@7.

Feline Soliloquy.

"I wonder," mused the family cat, after carefully inspecting the new mouse trap, "if that is intended as a labor saving device for my benefit or if I'm in danger of losing my situation."

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Albert Hesse, of 192 Clay street, a son.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Willard Gove, 39 Railroad street, a daughter.

Born to Mr. and Mrs James Jacoby, jr., 89 Kent street a daughter.

Born to Mr. and Mrs Frank Poe, of Ironton, formerly of Massillon, a son.

Miss Cora Piper, of Moline, Ill., is visiting her brother and sister in Richville avenue.

Mrs A. M. Carr, of Salem, committed suicide by hanging, Thursday afternoon. She had been in ill health for the past two years.

The property of Miss Nancy Wiseman, in South street, was sold at public auction Saturday afternoon to Frank Strobel, for $2,165.

Mrs. Charles Shearer and daughter, Helen, are visiting for a few days at Bourbon, Ind., with Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Buzzle, formerly of Massillon.

The "drys" won by forty two votes at the local option election held at Newcomerstown, Thursday, and twelve saloons will be forced to suspend business.

Joseph Miller, of East South street, one of the office force for Reed & Company, left Thursday for a two weeks' trip to Denver, St. Louis and Kansas City.

Herbert Sweitzer, aged 14, died at his home in Canal Dover Thursday morning of lockjaw. The boy stepped on a nail about two weeks ago and tetanus developed Monday.

Miss Anna D. Coulter, of this city, and Herman E. Mueller, of Canton, were married Wednesday afternoon by the Rev. H. M. Dewey, at the First M. E. parsonage. They will live in Canton.

Miss Clara E. Camp and Warren C Bailey, of this city, were married at the First M. E. church parsonage Thursday evening, by the Rev. H. W. Dewey. Mr. and Mrs. Bailey will live at No. 160 Front street.

Lightning struck a chimney on the residence of J. K. Russell, in East Main street, Saturday afternoon, but did not do much damage aside from knocking some of the bricks off and scattering dust over the house.

The Rev. H. W. Edwards arrived home Friday evening from Carnegie, Pa., where he has been attending a district conference of the A. M. E Z church. Mr Edwards was taken ill immediately after the adjournment of the conference, which delayed his return.

Word has been received in the city by relatives that Mrs Olive A. Poe, of Wiestmar street, is ill with typhoid fever at the home of her son, Frank Poe, in Ironton Mr and Mrs. Frank Poe's wife's daughter, Nellie, is also ill with the same disease. Mrs Poe was called to Ironton several days ago because of illness and contracted the disease after reaching there.

Mrs. William Allen, living east of Navarre, entertained the members of the Massillon Union Label League, at her pretty country home, Thursday. A large number of Massillon ladies attended the picnic, leaving Massillon on the 10:30 car for Navarre, and returning at 5:30 in the evening A good country dinner was served to the visiting Label Leaguers at 12 o'clock, and at 4 o'clock ice cream and cake was served.

An examination Thursday in the Court of Referee in Bankruptcy McCarty, in Canton, into the personal liabilities of W. L. Davis, formerly vice president of the Canton State Bank, reduced Davis' liability list from $500,000 to $433 000, through disclosure of an error implicating liabilities. Further examination of Davis' personal affairs and of the liabilities of the insolvent Davis companies was postponed until August 28

Thursday afternoon a telephone wire leading from the residence of H. G. Knecht became severed, and in coming in contact with a trolley wire caused a blaze which looked very serious for a time, it being feared that eventually the house would become ignited A domestic, the only occupant of the house at the time, in an effort to telephone for aid received a slight shock. Fortunately, a burnt out telephone was the only damage sustained.

To some etxent counterfeit money is being circulated in Wooster. The last few days many people have received bad half dollars and dollars. Other places report similar circulation in large quantities. The counterfeit is a clever one and with the exception that it is a little lighter in weight than the genuine, is almost perfect. Look out for them. The officers are on the lookout for those who are engaged in passing the bad money—Wooster Morning Journal.

Clayton Bastian, aged 14, is in jail here charged with wrecking a B. & O. freight train. It is charged that he became angry at the section boss and threw the switch at Center Road, placing a wedge in the rails. It is supposed that he intended to wreck the passenger train, which was about due, but a wreck train, consisting of an engine and several cars, was just ahead of the passenger and struck the switch and was derailed. The lad was placed in the county jail.—Mansfield News.

NEARBY TOWNS.

CANAL FULTON.

Canal Fulton, Aug. 11.—Mrs. Joseph Surgert visited with Massillon relatives Sunday.

Mrs. M. Boyle and Miss Eva Krear were the guests of Massillon friends last Friday.

Miss Frances Steiner, of Massillon, spent Sunday with her parents in this place.

C. V. Hammersmith, of Massillon, was a welcome visitor at the Signal office last Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Brand went to Massillon Tuesday afternoon, called there by the sudden death of C. M. Whitman.

Miss Clara Brand, of the Knight Manufacturing Company, of Canton, is home on her vacation. Miss Brand was in Cleveland last Sunday.

Miss Mary Brand, who has been visiting friends at Akron and Doylestown the past two weeks, returned home on Tuesday.

Mrs. Amanda Young, of Jackson township, left last week to visit relatives and friends in Indiana. She will be absent several weeks.

Miss Mabel Gettings returned home Sunday after a seven weeks' visit with relatives at Lorain, Elyria, Pittsburg and Vincennes, Ind.

Mrs. Alden J. Kittinger, daughter Esther and son George, of Cleveland, have been visiting friends in Canal Fulton the past week.

Henry Gilcher and Leon McNeal went to Massillon Saturday evening. At the station they were met by a bevy of Massillon girls, and they must have had a great time for they did not get home until the third day. Mr. Gilcher says "Massillon's a splendid town."

BEACH CITY.

Beach City, Aug. 12.—C. J. Graber has purchased a new threshing separator from the Russell Company, of Massillon.

Some from near town expect to attend the picnic of the correspondents of the Holmes County Farmer on next Thursday, near the Boyd school house.

The usual large crowd was in attendance last Sunday at the woods meeting on the U. C. Ward farm.

Word has been received recently from John Goeler and family, who went to Kansas about two months ago, saying they are well pleased with their new home.

OBITUARY.

MRS. LAVENIA HUGHES.

Mrs. Lavenia Hughes, aged 71 years, died at the family home at Genoa, east of the city, Saturday morning at 9 o'clock of a complication of diseases incident to old age. Mrs. Hughes was one of the well known residents of this part of the county and is survived by the following children: Mrs. E. J. March, Canton; Dr. C. W. Hughes, Ellenor, Pa., and Denver C. Hughes, Canton. One sister, living in California, also survives. Mr. Hughes died last December and one son died two weeks after his father's death. The funeral will be held from the late home Monday at 2 o'clock from the late residence, the Rev. O. W. Holmes, of Canton, and the Rev. Joshua Crawford, of Nashville, officiating. Interment will be made in Westlawn cemetery, Canton.

BIG DRILLING MACHINE.

Sent from the Shop of the Edward Christman Co.

One of the largest drilling machines ever made at the plant of the Edward Christman Company, in this city, was taken from the works Saturday by E. E. Wolfe, a well known coal and oil well driller of the west side.

The drill is equipped for oil well drilling, hollow rod drilling and other drilling in such a manner that the equipment for each kind is stationed on the machine at all times and can be brought into use within a very short time and with very little work. The machine is also fitted up with traction motive power, a ten horse power engine and heavy gearing and steering apparatus. Mr. Wolfe will take the machine to a point east of the city and begin work the first of next week.

The company is working on several other drills of this and other designs and has orders ahead to insure steady running for the next year. The industry is one of the new ones of the city, but has in a short time taken a permanent place in the business world.

Point Breeze, Chautauqua, Smithville, Ohio, August 5th to 20th. Wm. Jennings Bryan, August 15th. J. B. Eberly, Proprietor and Manager.

Advertised Letters.

List of letters remaining unclaimed in the postoffice at Massillon, August 14, 1905:

LADIES

Hay, Mrs. G. A.	Kuhn Mrs. Sophia
Lesh, Mrs. Agnes	Taylor, Miss Gertrude
Tompson, Miss E. E	Wolff, Mrs. Ed.

MEN

Brady, L. B	Fenton, James
Hensel, Winfield	Howald C. C.
Jake, Robt. (2)	Mayor, Ritter
Thomas, John	

Persons calling for the above named letters will please say advertised

LOUIS A. KOONS, P. M.

Very cheap excursion rates on Sundays. Consult agents B. & O. Ry.

AMONG THE ESKIMOS.

Manslaughter Is Not Uncommon, and Polygamy Is Rare.

Manslaughter is by no means uncommon among the Eskimo heathen natives, according to Professor Eriksen, but invariably leads to a kind of vendetta between the relatives of the murderer and those of the murdered person. Again, if a young married man or his wife dies the surviving party has the right to kill the small children should he or she not be in a position to guarantee their maintenance. Aged persons, on the other hand, are willingly supported by their relatives Children are never beaten or punished, no matter how badly they behave. The Eskimos explain this custom by saying that the children have no power of understanding and therefore have no idea of wrong and punishment.

Polygamy is unusual, as there is a scarcity of Eskimo women. In spite of this, however, the professor met several men who had two wives. The exchange of wives is very frequent. Wives must obey their husbands; otherwise they are beaten. Husbands maintain that their wives must be beaten several times annually to prevent their desire for supremacy in the household from becoming too persistent.

OLIVE OIL.

The Method by Which It Is Made on Tuscan Farms.

The olives, stones and all, are first crushed in a stone mill run by ox power. The mass of pulp is then transferred in flat wicker baskets to the "torchio," or oaken press, from which the oil oozes into a vat below. The presses at Dievole are very old, elaborately carved with the arms and devices of some early padrone. Tremendous pressure is applied through a primitive capstan arrangement which the men work by heavy wooden levers, walking round and round on the stone floor in a track much worn by the tread of laboring generations. There are commonly two or three squeezings of the pulp, the product of the first being of the finest quality. But the process, once begun, must be carried forward continuously lest the oil should spoil in the making. It is finally drawn off into huge earthen jars of immemorial pattern, like those in which the Forty Thieves of the Arabian tale concealed themselves for nefarious purposes. And it stands thus for a week in the adjoining clearing room, called the "chiaratoio," after which it is ready for the market.—From "Life on a Tuscan Farm," by T. R. Sullivan, in Scribner's.

Carlyle on Right and Wrong.

Carlyle maintained that a strain of sentiment about criminals was very prevalent in his day, which tended seriously to obliterate or diminish the real difference between right and wrong He hated with an intense hatred that whole system of philosophy which denied that there was a deep, essential, fundamental difference between right and wrong and turned the whole matter into a mere calculation of interests. He was accustomed to say that one of the chief merits of Christianity was that it taught that right and wrong were as far apart as heaven and hell and that no greater calamity can befall a nation than a weakening of the righteous hatred of evil.

The Cause of Many Sudden Deaths.

There is a disease prevailing in this country most dangerous because so deceptive. Many sudden deaths are caused by it—heart disease, pneumonia, heart failure or apoplexy are often the result of kidney disease. If kidney trouble is allowed to advance the kidney-poisoned blood will attack the vital organs, causing catarrh of the bladder, or the kidneys themselves break down and waste away cell by cell.

Bladder troubles almost always result from a derangement of the kidneys and a cure is obtained quickest by a proper treatment of the kidneys. If you are feeling badly you can make no mistake by taking Dr. Kilmer's **Swamp-Root,** the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy.

It corrects inability to hold urine and scalding pain in passing it, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to go often through the day, and to get up many times during the night. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases.

Swamp-Root is pleasant to take and is sold by all druggists in fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles. You may have a sample bottle of this wonderful new discovery and a book that tells all about it, both sent free by mail. Address, Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper. Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.

Ordinary household accidents have no terrors when there's a bottle of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil in the medicine chest. Heals burns, cuts, bruises, sprains. Instant relief.

Mothers lose their dread for "that terrible second summer" when they have Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry in the house Nature's specific for summer complaints of every sort

It pays to try our Want Columns.

Do You intend to buy a **Cream Separator?** If so, do not fail to try a De Laval. Will stand test trial against any other Separator made.

P. J. Hofstatter,

Farmers' Phone 5 on 8. **Dalton, O.**

Closing Out Sale

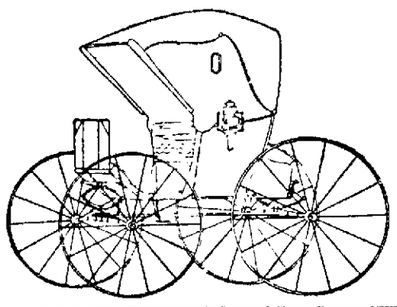
Best Screen Doors, 60c up complete.
Best Washing Machines, $5.50.
Best Lawn Mowers, $2 25 apiece.
Best 5-ply Rubber Hose, 8c and 9c per foot.
Best Chain Pumps, $3.25 complete.
Best Wooden Suction Pumps, $2 50 to $3 50.
Best Iron Pitcher Pumps, $1.25.
Best Roofing Paper, Oil Cloth, Linoleum, Flynets, Churns, Hot Plates, Ovens, Gas Ranges, White Leads, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Brushes, Gas and Water Pipe, Chandeliers, Brackets, Mantle, Anti-Rust Copper Bott m Wash Boilers, Graniteware and Farming Tools at cost

Come early before stock's broken

MASSILLON HARDWARE CO.,

53 S. Erie. Opp Hotel Sailer.

Big Clearance Sale of Buggies and Driving Harness.



To avoid having an auction sale late in the season, I will give you a chance right in the middle of the season to buy cheap My goods are marked in plain figures and you can have 10 per cent. off for cash on every Buggy or Driving Harness on my floor. You have 60 jobs to select from. Come early and get first choice.

J B. Schrader

41 N. Erie St., Massillon, O.

A. J. Humberger Sons Co.

Massillon's Popular Store

For Choice First-Class Merchandise.

Every Sat rday Night

our store remains open until 10 p. m. You will usually meet your friends here during the busy Saturday evening hours

Cream Danish Cloth, 36 in. wide Only 25c yd. It's the dandy goods.

New Stock of White Madras Goods, neat styles for Waists, Only 25c a yard

SWELL STYLES.

The Ladies' Home Journal Patterns, 10c and 15c.

We are Leaders in SILKS

Styles the Newest.

Prices the Lowest.

27 inch wide Cream Habutai regularly sold at 60 cents, our special price is 39c a yard.

See our line of Taffetas in black, colors and changeables

Dr. KENNEDY'S FAVORITE REMEDY

Pleasant to take, Powerful to Cure, And Welcome in every Home.

KIDNEY and LIVER cure.

Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy is adapted to all ages and both sexes, affording permanent relief in all cases caused by impurity of the blood, such as, Kidney, Bladder and Liver Complaints, Constipation, and weaknesses peculiar to women. Successful for 30 years. Prepared by DR. D. KENNEDY'S SON'S, Rondout, N. Y. $1.00 all druggists. Six bottles $5.00.

FOR SALE!

THE REMPIS CEMENT BLOCK MACHINES

Paid. Feb. 11, 1905

A Good One. Made by

The Rempis & Gallmeyer Foundry Co.

60 N. Front St., Grand Rapids, Mich. Write us. It will pay you.

The Place for Real Shoe Values.

That's what people say that attend our

Clearance Sale of Summer Shoes and Oxfords.

Men's $3 50 Tan Russia Calf Oxfords, Sale Price **$2.48**

Men's $2.50 Tan Calf Oxfords, Sale Price **$1.69**

Men's $2.50 Tan Calf Lace Shoes, Sale Price **$1.79**

Men's $3.50 Patent Colt Oxfords, Sale Price **$2.89**

Ladies' $2.50 Tan Russia Calf Oxfords, Sale Price **$1.89**

Ladies' $2.00 Tan, Vici Kid and Tan Russia Calf Oxfords, Sale Price **$1.48**

Misses' $1.50 Tan Russia Calf Oxfords Sale Price **$1.19**

Children's $1.25 Tan Oxfords, Sale Price **89c**

Children's Tan Leather Barefoot Sandals Sale Price **44c**

Edward Zintsmaster,

Good Shoes. 6 East Main St.

INDEPENDENT WANT COLUMNS.

FOR RENT.

BUSINESS ROOMS—One room 40x22 feet; one front office room 13x15; one office 24x18, and one 20x19, on second floor; all with heat; in new Independent building. Inquire at Independent office.

HOUSE—Eight-room house on Wellman St. Inquire of W. H. Vogt.

HOUSE—A new 5 room house on Rose St., between Albright and East Sts Inquire at 53 Railroad St.

ROOMS—Four rooms over 7 and 9 Canal St. Inquire J. D. Wetter State Bank

TWO OFFICE ROOMS on second floor in new Schworm block. Inquire C Frank Schworm grocery.

WANTED

A MIDDLE-AGED woman for general housework in the country; must be a good cook and an experienced worker. Address P O. Box 98, Massillon, O.

GIRLS—Two girls at American Steam Laundry.

GIRL—Experienced girl for cooking and general housework; no washing or baking Inquire at Richeimer's Bakery.

GIRL—An experienced girl for general house work. Inquire at 76 Plum St.

TO RENT a modern six or seven roomed house. Phone Mr Grether, Independent Phone 4 rings 509

LOST.

GRIP—On Sunday, July 30, left at B. & O. station a telescope containing clothing and dishes. Finder please return to this office.

FOUND.

JACKET—Lady's jacket, at cor. Main and West Sts.; owner can have same by calling at 65 W Main, proving property and paying for this adv

MISCELLANEOUS.

VAULTS AND CESSPOOLS cleaned and constructed; special attention given to all orders; also general teaming. Charles Swarms, 34 Warwick St. Ind. phone 426.

VAULTS and cesspools cleaned at reasonable prices. Dead horses removed. Night calls answered promptly. See Wm. Richardson, Farmers phone A 616.

FOR SALE.

AUCTION SALE—The undersigned will sell at public auction on Main St. canal bridge, Saturday, Aug. 12 at 1:30, all kinds of household goods John Miller. R. O. Foltz, Auctioneer.

CART as good as new for sale. Call at 39 North Waechter St. Mrs McCauley.

HOUSE—Six-room house on W. Main St. for $2,400, and one 5-room house on Wooster St. for $1,350. S. Burd

HOUSE—Modern 8 room house with bath, hot and cold water, sewer, gas, etc.; desirable location; reasonable if sold soon. Inquire of Wm Buch at premises, 27 Duncan St.

FOR SALE

ABSTRACTS OF TITLE promptly and accurately made at reasonable prices. The Trump Abstract Company, Eagle Block, Canton, O.

AT PUBLIC AUCTION—The Harmon Shriver farm, located two miles north of the heart of Massillon, will be sold at public auction, Saturday, September 2 at 1:30 p. m., standard time. This farm contains 248 acres and will be sold in three parts or as a whole. It is leased for coal, but lease will be given to purchaser, as no rights will be reserved. Terms: One-third cash, balance in three years. Harmon Shriver Heirs, Wm. Zepp, Robert Hess, W. A. Diehenn, Agents.

CARRIAGE—Two-seated carriage can be bought for half price. Inquire at 248 E Main St.

FIVE room house on Duncan street, with gas for light and heat; city and cistern water, lots of fruit on place for $1400. This would be cheap at $1600 See S Burd.

HAY—A lot of baled hay and straw—R. A. Pinn, No. 26 E Main street.

HORSES—Two large work horses, harness and wagon. Inquire of Weible & Schott.

HOUSE—Four room house, cor. Walnut and Vanderbilt Ave., good location, gas, city water, cistern, fruit; bargain; possession at once. 6 room house, Duncan St. 7-room house, Johnson St. 7-room house, W. State St See Conard

HOUSE—A new 6-room house on Ruth St.; stone cellar; city and cistern water in house; price $1,750 See S. Burd.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS, consisting of folding bed, 2 bedsteads, washstand, kitchen cabinet, coal heating stove and various things to be sold at private sale at Meuser storage rooms, next to Armory. All day saturday, Aug 12.

PIANO—One upright piano, has been rented a short time, in fine condition; one square piano, an exceptionally good one for beginners; a bargain in either one. Bammerlin Bros Piano Mfg., Factory St.

SIX ACRES with house and barn, situated out Washington avenue, just outside of corporation line Inquire at 136 W. Main St.

SIX-ROOm house, fine location, Green St., $1900.
Five room house Euclid St., $1300.
Seven room house, Wood St., $1500.
Modern 8-room brick house with extra lot, Henry St near Tremont, $2900 if sold soon
Seven-room house, Park St., $2500.
An elegant, modern 8 room house, brick and shingles, Front St near Main St, $4650. Inquire of Chas. G King, 29 S. Erie St.

SHOW CASES—Four floor show cases three 6-foot cases and one one 4 foot case with plate glass shelves at Bert Hankins, N. Mill street.

TICKETS—Ocean Steamship Tickets—NORTH GERMAN LLOYD, New York Baltimore, Mediterranean and World Service HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE, All services.
FABRE LINE, Naples and Marseilles.
AUSTRO-AMERICANA & PRINCE LINES Naples and Trieste
Money forwarded anywhere.
Warren E. Russell, 2 E. Tremont St.

If You Are Interested in Books

It will pay you to see the line of good Standard Works displayed in our East Window, marked at just one-half and less than the usual price.

BAHNEY'S, - 20 E. Main St.

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